## THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6654.

MORNING EDITION-MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1854.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE ELECTION.

THE GUBERNATORIAL VOTE.

The Chances of Clark and Seymour.

&c.,

GOVERNOR'S VOTE IN THE STATE.

872

Clark over Seymour thus far...... 185 

More definite returns from Kings county show the following results:-

Goro ser Clark 5,206 Seymour 8,395

Bronson 1,450 Uffma 6,934

Majority for Seymour 3,109

The Egateenth ward is not yet in. It will increase Seymour's vote slightly.

> TELEGRAPHIC. ALBANY, Nov. 12, 1854.

ALBANY, Nov. 12, 1854.

The Hegister's feetings to-night are as follows:—
Bronson, 25,580; Ullman, 107,143; Seymour, 124,717;
Clark, 220,199. We have returns from all the towns in Fasex county but Miservs, Newcomb, St. Armand and Wilmington. Without these four towns, the footings are—Clark, 1,882; Ullman, 458; Seymour, 962; Bronson, 297.

BUFFALO, Nov. 12, 1854. Eric county, with three towns to hear from, gives Clark 1,723; Seymour, 4,502; Ullman, 6,218.

Thor, Nov. 12, 1854.

Brank County.—A letter from the County Clerk says that the majority for Clark in Essex county, will not

TRADING OF SEWARD MEN IN POLITICS.

(From the Albany Register, (National Whig.) Nov. 11.]

• Had those who professed to be his (Clark's)
friends supported him with a zeal half as honest and

THE LEGISLATURE.

[From the Rochester Democrat, Nov. 11.]

There are thirty-two members of the Senate, twenty-two of whem were elected as whigs. Two of the number, Messrs. Rocoks and Whitney, are not expected to vote for the candidate the whigs will nominate for United States Senator, but all the others probably will.

The Assembly consists of 128 members, and it is known that about eighty whigs are elected. This will give the whigs one hundred on joint ballot, to sixty locofocos. But there are a few alver grays elected to the Assembly, who will not rote for the re-election of Gov. Seward, or any other free soil whig. It is claimed that Peck, of Riagara, and Lamport, of Ontario, are of this stripe, and there may be a few others. But they cannot, even by a "fusion" with the locofocos, control the result.

It may therefore be regarded as pretty well settled that Gov. Seward will be re-elected United States Senator by quite a large majority.

Petween one and two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a row of eight two-and-a-half story frame Downing street and Classon avenue. They were recent-ly erected by Messrs. Durham & McNevins, and were along the whole range with great rapidity, being aided by a brisk breeze from the north, and communicated with three buildings on the opposite side of the street, ouned and partly occupied by Mr. Joseph Brooks. The houses in which the fire originated were totally consumed, and those on the south side were so much danged as to be available of the street, and those on the south side were so much danged as to be available. maged as to be rendered untenantable. The occupants danger they were in until apprised of the fact by the filemen, who broke in the doors and succeeded in carry-irg some of them out, having become so much bewilder-

Mesers. Durham & McNevin's loss amounts to \$24,000, insured for \$16,000 in the following offices:—Phenix, of Brooklyn; Atlantic, do.; Williamsburg City, and Natl nal of New York.

The loss sustained by Mr. Brooks on buildings and furniture reaches from \$12,000 to \$15,000—insured in the Atlantic of Brooklyn, \$4,000; Brooklyn, \$1,250 on buildings and \$750 on furniture; National, New York, \$2,000.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

From Albany. Sinking of the Propeller Hoboken with Several HUNDRED HEAD OF CATTLE ON BOARD ALBANY, Nov. 12, 1854. The propeller Hoboken, bound for New York, with se eral hundred head of cattle on board, sunk last night,

how many add only done from story host from more and so were and the flavor and substant are well-bell and flavor and and so from the flavor and substant and sub

in the Hudson river, near Athens. A Missing Ship Arrived in Safety.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12, 1854.

The ship Tropic Bird, Captein Foulkes, of and for Philadelphia, from Barbadoes, Oct. 7, via Turks Island, arrived this afternoon, after having encountered a succession of gales, by which she was blown twice across the Gulf Stream. Her cargo is in good condition, and hull perfectly tight, but her mils and rigging have been considerably tattered. Much anxiety has been mani-fested for her safety, and her arrival has been hailed with much enthusiasm.

From the South-Yellow Fever, &c. BALTIMORE, Nov. 12, 1864. By the arrival of the Southern mail this evening, w

have New Orleans papers of Monday.

The deaths at the Charity Hospital in New Orleans, for the past week, were fifty-six, of which thirty-four were

violence at Attakapas and Opelousas, La., and nurses and physicians were being sent from New Orleans to aid

Storm in Boston-Accidental Shooting. Boston, Nov. 12, 1854. enced here on Saturday is

the forencen, which still continues.

Geo. J. Bemis, a waiter at the Quincy House, agaidentally shot himself with a pistol last night, and it is supposed the wounds he received will prove fatal.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 12, 1854. A sad accident occurred to day in this city, about ten o'clock, A. M., by which the family of John Hoze, residing in Almond street, were seriously and dreadfully burned, through the boiling over of a can of varnish which had been placed on the stove. A child, about two years old, is dead, and Mrs. Hoze is not expected to secover. Miss Hoze and two other children are badly, though not dangerously, burned.

though not dangerously, burned.

The Torpedo Murder at Cincinnati.

ARREST OF W. H. ARRIBON, THE FERSON INDICTED FOR THE MURDER OF DR. S. H. ALLISON AND WIFE.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, Nov. 10.]

It will be generally remembered that the public ear in Cincinnati was stunned, on the morning of the 27th of June last, by the alarming intelligence that the Superintendant of the Marine Hospital, on the cerner of Western row and Longworth street, and his wife, had been made the victims of the design of some miscreant, who, in the guise of a present, had sent them an "infernal machine," which, exploding while being opened, blew twenty-two pieces of balls, alugs and pieces of iron into the legs and body of Mr. Allison, and otherwise so horribly mutilating him that he died before morning. Mrs. A. was so shockingly mutilated that she died the next day. Fruitless search has been made for the alleged perpetrator of this diabolical act, until a clue was obtained on Exturday last, when a gentleman of this city, named C. F. Willard, found in his box a letter addressed to G. F. Willard, from a Mr. Willets, of Muscatine, Iowa, on matters concerning his pecuniary adairs.

The letter thus received syldently had fallen into wrong hands, and the person who received it handed it to Miles Greenwood. who communicated the matter to Captain Hoke and Marshal Ruffin, who at once suspected that the letter was from Wm. H. Arrison, the alleged murderer. On Monday morning Mayor Snelbaker, Capt. Hoke and Deputy Marshal Lee left on the cars for Chicago, Davenport and Muscatine.

They arrived at the latter place on Tuesday evening, and after making diligent inquiries, they found out that Arrison was clerk in the drug store of a Mr. Paugherty, and passing under the name of Willets. On Wednesday morning early, the officers by the assistance of the Deputy Sheriff, procured a warrant for Willets' arrest, not, however, until they had satisfied themselves that he was Wm. H. Arrison was scated on a chair with his beak to the door, reading a newspap

zens.

I two hours after his arrest they had him handcuffed and on his way up the Mississippi river, on the steamer J. McKee, to Rock Island, where they took the cars for this city. They arrived in Cincinnati last evening, at 7% o'clock, and lodged Arrison in the Ninth street station

Elias Birch came to the Sixth ward station house, on Saturday night, and stated that he had stabled a colored woman named Lavinia Thompson, living in Church atreet, near Lispenard, from motives of jealousy, and, in view of that fact, wished to surrender himself to the the station house, set about immediately to make in-quiries into the truth of Birch's statement, and, after he prisoner was substantially correct; that the woman in question had been on intimate terms with the prisoner, and that on the above night he had called to see her at her residence, where some altercation taking place relative to marriage, Birch drew a knife and inflicted three severe gashes upon the right and left shoulders of he woman. He then left the scene of difficulty, and

three severe gashes upon the right and left shoulders of the woman. He then left the scene of difficulty, and came to the station house, where he delivered himself up. He says that the woman was engaged to him, but she denies it. Committed for examination.

Arrest of Burglars Caught in the Act.—At an early hour yesterday morning, two men named John Sweeney and James Brandon, were found by officers Farrell and McGuire, of the Fourieenth ward police, in the store of Mark O'Brien, No. 216 Bowery, in the act of packing up a bundle of goods preparatory to being conveyed away. The burglars had got into the premises by forcing a rear window, and succeeded admirably in their plunder until the arrival of the officers prevented them carrying their design fully into effect. They were taken before Justice Wood, yesterday, at Essex Market, who committed them for examination.

Charge of Grand Larceny.—A German named Charles Myers was arrested by officer Hamilin, of the Third ward police, charged with having stolen a box of shoes, valued at \$40, the property of Henry T. Boyden, No. 40 Deystreet. On being taken to the police court, he stated to the magistrate that he was directed by some one to take the goods away from the store, but could not tell who it was, or give any information that would lead to the arrest of the alleged principal. Justice Osborne, before whom he was brought, fully committed him for trial.

Robbing a Sailor.—A Spaniard, named Gutsule, was arrested yesterday, by officer Murphy, of the Fourth ward police, on the complaint of Charles Rutbleman, a sailor, who alleges that he has good reason to suspect the prisoner of robbing him of four doubloons, \$64. It appears that during the night the complainant's trunk had been opened and the above amount abstracted from it; that during the same night the prisoner was found groping around the bedside of some of the other lodgers in this house as if looking for booty. Some of the missing money was found in his posession. Temporarily committed.

committed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In your edition of Monday, the 5th inst., an article appeared under the head of "Police Intelligence," wherein it appeared that the undersigned were arrested by the police of the Sixteenth ward, on a charge of highway robbery, preferred against them by Dominick Ryder, of Twenty-sixth street. After an examination before Mr. Justice Cark we were honorably discharged, there not being the alightest evidence to support the charge. By inserting this you will much oblige yours, very respectfully,

JAMES ANDERSON.

PATRICK LAMBERT,

JOHN RILEY.

is man belonging to Engine No. 10 was fun over and She was born in the city of New York, on the 25th of Liberta Libert

The Excitement in Williamsburg.

THE CITY UNDER MARTIAL RULE.

The storm yesterday undoubtedly put a damper on out-door piety, and accordingly, contrary to expectation, there was no street preaching in the Fourteenth ward. During yesterday afternoon, within a compass of five or six blocks from the corner of Second and North Sixth streets, where the riot occurred, squads of persean were gathered, but everything was quiet. In Fifth street, in the vicinity of the Odeon, a large number of persons were congregated, many of them having assembled to attend the funeral of Mr. John H. Smith, who, we are heavy to say, was alive last evening, and annareally imhappy to say, was alive last evening, and apparently im-proving, although little hopes are entertained of his re-

men were attacked by a party of Irishmen in North Second street, and badly beaten. Officers were des-patched to ferret out the assailants, but were unsuc-

The military, under Col. Abel Smith, acting Brigadier-General, during yesterday held themselves in a at their quarters, in case of emergency.

Last evening the following companies were stationed at the Odeon in Fifth street:—Light Guard, Capt. Clark; Continental Guard, Capt. Sharp; Brooklyn Cadets, Capt. Edmonds; Greenwood Guards, Capt. Amesbury—all of Brooklyn. A detachment of four companies of the Armory in Brooklyn.

From Williamsburg-Jefferson Blues, Captain Kiehl; Washington Rifles, Capt. Wills; City Rifles, Capt. Beton; Washington Troop, Capt. John Wills.

About six o'clock last evening a drenching rain set in

and up to a late hour there were no indications of a riot. APPEARANCE OF THE CITY YESTERDAY.

The most intense excitement prevailed in Williamsburg esterday, in consequence of the many absurd rumor that were affoat. Every pregaution that it was possible to make was taken by the city authorities. The military police were on the alert during the day. To add to the excitement, it was announced that some of the most inflammatory of the street preachers were to hold forth on the corner of Second and North streets. Although the day was wet-indeed it was raining more or less during the entire day, and towards evening it poured a perfect torrent—the principal streets were crowded with groups of men and boys, who were on the lookout for "fun," if any should occur. Up to late in the even ing, however, there was no appearance of a riot, to the great dismay of sundry ill-looking young gentlemen, who bad evidently calculated on having a "good time." The street preaching, owing, doubtless, to the rain

orm, did not come off, and the crowds who had assem bled to hear Parsons, &c., seemed somewhat puzzled to know how to pass their time. They accordingly clustered in groups in front of the Odeon, and all ale and Fifth streets, where they might be heard discussing the probable chances of Clark and Seymour—the weathe —whether there would be a row, and other interesting, profitable and amusing questions. It was hard to tell who seemed very shy of expressing their opinions, for fear they might be speaking to the wrong persons. The only symptom of a row was in the neighborhood of the sta tion house, where two gentlemen of an argumentative turn of mind, during the course of their conversation, as arguers are wont to do, became highly excited; so much so, that every one around expected that it would end in a "rough and tumble." However, it all ended, as Hamlet has it, in—

"Words, words, words."

Those who could not argue, passed their time in whatever barrooms could be found open; and as the old song has it—

Twelve Days Later from Austra

THE BAPID PASSAGE OF THE LIGHTNING—THE STRAM SHIP GREAT BRITAIN AT AUSTRALIA—ABRIVALS OF GOLD—NEW DIGGINGS—TRADE REPORTS AND GOLD

The clipper ship Lightning, American built, which left Melbourne on Angust 20th, arrived at Liverpool on 23d of October, making the home passage in sixty-three days, and thus snatching her recently acquired laurels from the Red Jacket. The London Times, speaking of her perform-

ance, says:—

The Lightning sailed honce on the 14th of May, and has made the voyage out and home, including the detention of 20 clear days at her anchors in Hobson's Bay, in five months eight days and twenty-one hours, mean time, from passing the Rock Light till she was back in the river again; thus performing the voyage in upwarls of three days less time than the Red Jacket, notwithstanding that she was at anchor in Hobson's Bay for a various of fixed days was the that was in the rest of the fixed days less time than the Red Jacket, notwithstanding that she was at anchor in Hobson's Bay for a

the river again; thus performing the voyage in upwards of three days less time than the Red Jacket, notwithstanding that she was at anchor in Hobson's Bay for a period of five days more than that vessel.

The time occupied by the Lightning in making the round voyage to Australia and back, considering her detention in port, is unprecedentedly short, notwithstanding that the outward voyage, from the healthrough that the version of the ship and the ability of her commander. Her run from the Mersey to the Equator occupied 25 days, and from the parallel of the Cape to Fort Phillip Heads 30 days; indeed, such was the nature of the winds that the topgallant sails never had occasion to be furled during the entire passage, neither was there occasion to reef the topsails. With the exception of five days, when the ship logged 332, 348, 300, 311, and 329 knots respectively per day, no extraordinary distances were logged. Cape Otway light was made on the night of the 29th of July, Port Phillip Heads on the 30th, and she cast anchor, as above stated, in Hobson's Bay, on the 31st, her run having occupied 77% days, mean time.

Our dates from Melbourne are to August 20.

The screw steamer Great Britain, which sailed from Liverpool on the 13th of June, arrived in Hobson's Bay at 2 P. M. on the 18th of August, and came to anchor, but was afterwards compelled to proceed to Thomsterago Pay, to perform a rigid quarantine, several cases of smallpox having occurred an board.

During a week previous to 23d of August the gold escorts brought the following amounts, namely, from Mount Alexander and Bendigo, 23,425 ounces, and from Ballarat, 2006 onnecs.

The Portland Bay Guardian states that new gold diggings had been discovered about twelve miles from that town.

A Geelong paper, of the 18th of August, says:—The diggings generally are reported at present as rather inactive. The unusually are reported at present as rather inactive. The unusually are reported at present as rather inactive. The analysis and the several parties there are mak

Sir Charles Hottam, the new Leatherant Governor ylictoria, was very popular among all classes of the people.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Melbourne, Aug. 19.—Gold was in good demand at £4 per ounce. The shipments of the precious metal had been heavy during the week, the Mernaid having taken 10,000 ounces, and the Francis Henty, 33,876 ounces, and £4,400 in sovereigns; and the amount weighed for the 1/ghtning and Ballarat was little short of 80,000 ounces, which would make the exports of the precious metal for the week somewhere about the value of halfa million sterling. There is quite a superabundance of labor of every description, and the demand for servants is unprecedentedly dull. There is very little farming work going on at present, and until sheepshearing is commenced in earnest we cannot, expect any improvement. Wages are declining, but experienced bush servants will not accept the rates given to raw hands, and hold out in expectation of better times as the busy season approaches. Female servants are abundant, but the greater part are totally inexperienced, really useful Scotch and English females, being scase, and readily engaged at high salaries. The only difference we have to note in monetary and banking affairs, is that the business at the banks has been still more dull than we previously reported. In the wholesale markets no movement has taken place, if we except the flour trade, in which the town mill squotations show an savance of £1 per ton, Mr. Rucker having increased the price to £36, and the other millers to £36 per ton. The arrivals for the week ended yesterday consist principally of colonial vessels; but the large size of the ships now arriving here from England causes the tonnage of the latter to predominate. We have had one large carge of flour and sundries from America this week, being the only foreign arrival.

Bendigo, October 16, Gold is quoted at £4 per ounce, with but little offering. Merchandise was quoted at the following prices:—Flour, £70 to £75 per ton.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

VERY INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

THE WAR.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL. The White Tower Blown Up and the Quaran tine Fort Slierand.

SEVERE INJURIES TO THE ALLIED PLEET.

Capture of a French Battery and Lord Dunkellin by the Russians.

ANOTHER NOTE FROM PRUSSIA FOR PEACE.

The Refusal of Iouis Napoleon to Allow Mr. Soule to Pass Through France.

Explanation Pemanded of the Emperor by Mr. Mason.

Threatened Departure of our Minister from Paris.

Reported Refusal of the French Government to Reply to Mr. Mason. STATE OF THE MARKETS.

&c., &e., The Coilins mail steamship Atlantic, Captain West, arrived at this port at two o'clook yesterday afternoon. She left Liverpool at a quarter past nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, the lat inst.

On Saturday, the 4th inst., at four o'clock P. M., she passed the steamship Baltic in lat. 51 10, lon 26-12, hence for Liverpool. The news is four days later, and very interesting The refusal of Louis Napoleon to allow Mr. Soulé o pass through France, on his way to Madrid, has produced a deep sensation among the Americans in London and Paris. Mr. Mason has demanded explanations of the French Government or his pass ports. It is semi-officially announced, in the London

Times, that Louis Napoleon will not reply to our Minister's note. Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and Soulé agree that the affair is national in its character, and must be treated as such. The latest telegraphic intelligence which has been received by the French and English governments is dated from the Crimea, on the 20th October. At that time the siege, according to the London Times, was going on favorably; the bombardment from the es of the besieging armies had been resumed on the 19th, with effect; but the enemy is not re-

part of the fortress. From the moment that is yet county acceptained that Sebastopol could not be reduced, year from the nouth side and by land, withon to be surprised at the length of the procordinge. It is reported that the Russians had made a successful sortie, capturing a French battery and Lord Dunkellin, son of the Marquis of Clau-

The London Chronicle of the 31st ult. states that on the 23d of October a note was despatched by Baron von Manteuffel, on the part of Prussia, in which he again earnestly presses upon the Czar the acceptance of the four points. Nothing further ment has transpired; but there are not wanting those who say that the note was dictated by the Czar himself, to afford a pretext for renewal

Advices from Vienna continue to ex dence that the Germanic States will take part with Austria. It is noticed, as an indication, that the Ber in New Prussian Gazette has been ordered, under

Rumors are again current in Vienna that a Bava r'an army will occupy the Anstro-Italian provinces for the purpose of enabling Austria to have her hole force available, in case of hostilities with

Alma, was on public exhibition at Constantinople. as a trophy. It seems it is the identical vehicle in which he drove through the city during his insolent mbessy of last year. This is what Emerson would We learn from the Baltic that Sir Charles Napier.

who had recovered from his recent indisposition, arrived at Hamburg on the 30th ult., and immediately proceeded to Altona.

It is stated, in a letter from Stockholm, that the command of the Baltic fleet next year is to be given to Sir Edmund Lyons, now in the Black Sea. A letter from China, dated at Hong Kong on

September 11, says:—The Russian squadron, it specars, had been at Quelpaert, but had sailed north. in the river near Woosung, and had to land her gons and stores to be repaired. Commodore Perry leaves in the mail steamer to day for Southampton. One hundred thousand pairs of wooden shoes (sabots) are to be shipped from Lyons for the

French army.

Ships continue to load cargoes of linseed at the clack Sea ports. At Revel, and elsewhere in the Baltic, the blockade is considered as removed by the departure of the fleets.

The new screw steamer Jura (Cunard) left the Versey for Cork, Sunday, 221, to embark troops for Varna. Government has also chartered the Canalian screw steamers Ottawa and Cleopatra to convey troops to the East; the prices are reported to

be £3 sterling per ton per month.

The North China Herald of August 5th, says:-His Excellency R. M. McLane, American Minister, and suite, quitted this for the South in the Susque-hanns, on Tuesday last—having been detained by States steamer received some damage, by being fouled by the Ærolite. It is not the intention of either of the Plenipos, we understand, to give any decision on the subject of the Back Duties, until their return from the South, some month or six

leading several cannons, purchased for the Mexican

The clipper ship Lightning arrived at Liverpool on Monday morning, 23d, from Melbourne, August 20—63½ days. The screw steamer Great Britain ar-

so far investigated as to warrant a belief that an official announcement will appear in a few days. The estate shows property which cost £1,168,258 sterling, to meet £700,000 sterling of liabilities. terling, to meet £700,000 sterling of liabilities. The assets consist of—in ships, £600,850; due for charters and freight, £203,000; insurance claims, £45,000; timber, £94,500; oils, coals and intres, £49,300; bills and securities, £150,000; open accounts and securities, £25,000. Even supposing the loss of enothird, there should be sufficient to

provided the liabilities are correctly stated, and not increased by any unforce: en circumstances. The following is a 'ist of the ships owned by Mr. Otiver:— Anne, Arethu-a, Ant, Aberfoyle, Adrians, Adam Lodge, Australia, Africa, Alice Watson, Adyminian, ers, Birkenhead, Blake, Charles Chaloner, Clif ton Hall, Canada, Confidence, City of Lincoln (half), Conrad. Columbia, Countees of Arran, Christiana (half), Ceylon, Clymene, Empire, Earl Selkirk, Empire Queen, Europa, Eigin, Elea, Emporium, Em-press Eugenie, Fingalton, Gerard Trainor, Georgi-ans, Georgins, Glasgow, Gertrude (deposit), (1) Haidee, (2) Haidee, Hermonee, Harrist Wyld, Honry Gardner, Hebrides, Huma, Howard, John Campbell, Jamaica, J. F. Ford, Isabella Harcus, (1) Kate, (2) Kate, King William, Lavinia Lanarkebire, Lady Franklin, Montmorency, Monte zuma, Mary Piessants, Margaret Jane, Medors, Mareden, Nepaulese Ambassador, New York Packet, New York Packet, Polynesia, Paramatta, Pedestrian, Pemberton, Petoma, Pamela, Pero, Princeton, Rover, Rip Van Winkle, Schodlac, Silling, Stranger, Shannon, Spartan, Solway, Sovereign, Sea King, Shackamaxon, Sandford, Sarah, Theodore, Thornbill, Thames, Wildfire, Wm. Jackson (1), Wilson Kennedy, Witch, Windsor, W. S. Hamilton, Western Bride, Yeoman, Zetland, three ships at Miramichi, one ship P. E. L., and one ship at Sanderland.

affairs are completed, and were sent to London on the 23d. They would not be made public until re turned from thence. We believe the account wil show the habilities under £200,000, with a favorab'

prospect.

The French government has prohibited the distillation of spirits from corn or other breadstuffs. It is stated from a private source, without date, that the authorities at Sydney have seized an American ship in the harbor there. On board of her were found eight brass guns; also Russian colors, from which it was surmised she was going pri-

Munich

Prince Vincent, youngest son (a child) of the King of Naples, is also dead.

Consols closed on the 31st ult. at 944 a 941. Haggard & Pixley's Circular quote bullion-bar gold, 7s. 9d. per standard ounce; South American doubloons, 74s. 3d.; United States gold coin, 76s. 3d. per ounce; bar silver, 5s. 1id. per ounce standard; Mexican and South American dollars, 5s. per ounce The Liverpool cotton market was steady, without any improvement in-prices. Breadstuffs were lower.

The Cunard mail steamer Canada arrived at Lierpool at 6½ o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the 31st, her voyage having been retarded by heavy The new Canadian steamer Canadian arrived at

Liverpool on the morning of Oct. 30, bringing the narrative of Captain Luce ahead of papers by the pany announce that they have purchased the steam-

ship Kangaroo, 1,874 tons; that their new steamer, City of Beltimore, 2,500 tons, will be immediate December, and the City of Washington, 2,700 tons, in June next. The Brazilian mail steamer Lusitaria arrived a

Liverpool on Monday, the 30th.

The Mary Blair, arrived at Dublin, reports having spoken the John Clemence, on Oct. 8, in lat. 45 37 lon. 57 16, in search of the boats of the Arctic.

The Crimean Expedition-Progress of Hostilities
-Descent of the Allies upon Valta-The Pruth
and the Dunube-Reported Advance of the Rus-Powers and Austria-Bavaria and the Smaller States-Denmark-Miscellaneous News.

All England, and I may say the whole of Enrope, are on the tiptoe of expectation to hear of the fall meta of the guns of the besiegers is such that if the town did not capitulate it would be knocked to pieces in forty eight hours. Various sorties have been made by the Russians, but with no success. They have sent some eighty-four pound shot into the allied camps from their heavy batteries. 1,000 sailors, with fifty guns from the fleet (32 pounders,) had been landed, and about 1,500 marines. The reinforce ments received by the allies bring up their united strength to nearly one hundred thousand men. Considerable obscurity prevails over the movements of the Russians; the very whereabouts of Menschi-koff is ignored; Gens. Osten-Sacken, Luders, Gorts chakoff and others are all reported to be advancing with large forces to raise the siege and give battle near Balaklava; 15,000 troops are also said to have reinforced Sebastopol by the north side, which is open. 3,000 cavalry made a show of attack on the

Supposing Menschikoff dares battle on the plain in front of Balaklava, the forces of the alies are almost equal to his own, (supposing that the Russian reinforcements have reached him;) and the stimulus of the victory of the Alma is such that, with the ad-

Deserters say that the Russians are resolved to die like men, and will defend every stone of the walls, and blow themselves up if necessary. You may therefore expect a list of fearful carnage shortcoast of the Crimes. That portion of the Crimes is described as most salubrious and lovely. Here are the summer palaces of the Emperor, Empress, Prince Galitzen, Prince Potoski, Count Warongow, cc. &c. These palaces are abandoned, and are said to be sumptuous and almost royal in comfort and magnificence—parks stocked with deer, gardens and pleasure grounds, forest and water, and the most luscious fruits of every description; the cellars stocked with choice wines. The English admiral to be touched, and anything taken away was to be paid for. The French were not so particular, and made a rich booty.

Men here are anxious that Omer Pasha should at

once take the offensive, and thereby create a diversion in favor of the allies in the Cdmea, by occupying a great portion of the Russians on the Pruth and Danube. It is also hoped that Austria will at once take the field. Everything tends to predict that she will do so within a very short period. Her last note to Prussia, of the 30th Sept., intimates that intention. Rue sia has advanced troops to the Galician frontier in anticipation of a rupture; councils of war have been held daily, almost, at Vienna, and conferences with the representatives of the Western Powers. The official Vienna journals loudly call for war with Russia—always in the interests of Germany—and abuse Prussia unsparingly. Prussia has sent a reply to the Austrian note of the 30th ult., which reply the Eastern question, and declares in pretty plain terms that she cannot share the views of Austria 22 regards the part the German Confederation ought to take in the present European complication.

ment is long-winded and verbose, as usual, and full of German interests. Between Austria and Prussia, German interests are very likely to be torm to pieces. The language, though moderate, betraye an ill concealed bitterness towards Austria. The Prussian note does not seem calculate I to patch up the differences between the two German Powers as it was hoped it would.

I hear that a joint note was addressed on the 12th inst., by France and England, to the Court of Vienns, of a nature to strengthen the good entente be-tween Austria and the Western Powers. These lat-ter acknowledge the service Austria has already rendered to the common cause, and ask for further communications respecting the active co-ope

they may shortly expect from her. The rupture between Austria and Prussia is becoming dally more imminent; by some it is already regarded as a fait accompli. Bavaria and the Ba berg coalition have shown an inclination to join Austria. Baron V. Der Pfordten, the Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrived on the 21st of this month at Berlin, with the avowed object of endeavoring to effect a consolidation between the two great German Powers. On leaving Berlin he was to proceed to Vienns. The intimation that Bavaria, Saxony, and the minor States, would join Austria at the Diet, has caused the liveliest sensation at Berlin. The sympathies of the people, be it remembered, are

In Denmark the crisis is progressing, and it is minded patriots at Berlin that barricades were not erected at Copenhagen on the 2d inst. The King seems resolved not to give in. He has just dis solved the Lower House, which adopted the address by a majority of 90 to 1, and the Upper House having also adopted it, its dissolution will probably also follow. Elections have been ordered for December. The greatest excitement prevails at Coper hagen. The present King and government have resolved to remain neutral in the European war. which is imminent; if the popular party come to

The Empress of Austria gives hopes of present ing an heir to the House of Hapsburg.

I perceive that the American journals allude to the I perceive that the American journals alluce to the Congress of American envoys in Europe. I have heard nothing more on the subject except that three of them had arrived at Coblema, and were staying at the Hotel du Géant, opposite the great Ri fortress of Ehrenbreitstein

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 26, 1854.

The Siege of Sebastopol—Departure of Fresh Troope for the Crimea—Napier and Dandas—The Great Pressing Political Question of the Day-Austria, Prussia and Russia-Spain-Political and Demestic Gossip-Visit of Louis Napoleon and his Empress to London-Cruvelli-An Expensive Honeymoon, &c., &c.

It is curious that the first authentic informatio of the actual commencement of the bombardment of Sebastopol should have reached us from Russian sources. This is nevertheless the fact. A despai from Prince Menschikoff, to the Emperor Nichol sunounces that on the morning of the 17th O stok the enemy, id est., the allies, opened their fire by sea sud by land upon Sebastopol. The despatch adds that Admiral Korniloff was killed, and 500 Russians put hors de combat. I have now, on my desk, a letter written from Balaklava, or rather from the As it gives some details not to be found in the newspapers, I condense for you the most important oints. The letter is written by an intimate friend of mine, and can be implicitly relied upon.

After stating that the delay in commencing the bombardment was occasioned by the landing of the vest humber of siege artillery and ship guns, and dragging them from Balaklava to the heights commanding Sebastopol, the transport of ammuni-tion, stores, &c., be is of the opinion that it could not have been done in less time. To be sure it has enabled the garrison of Sebastopol to stre the allies at Balaklava, a fort mounting fifteen guns slone defended the approach, while now there are to advance reinforcements and throw troops into the gerrison. Lord Ragian has neglected nothing to insure success. He has ordered works to be constructed in the rear of his position, where the army can retire in case of any unforescen calamity. Still more constructed redoubts, which command the roads from Belbek to Balaklava. The position of the allies is thus rendered almost imprognable. It was on the 10th of October at nightfall, that ground was broken damage, and did not prevent the men working. Lord Ragian having been informed that a plot was on foot by the Greeks at Balaklava to set fire to that on lot by the determine all the English powder and stores would have been destroyed, has ordered off all the inhabitants to the neighboring villages. The port of Balaklava is so small that had the plot been carried out all the vessels in it would have fallen a prey to the flames. The heights to the rear of Balakiava are now mounted by a heavy battery of guns which sweep the whole plain and render an attack in that direction out of the undergo repair. The marines have charge of heights on which the batte: y has been erected; in case of need both the French and Turkish divi-

terday, with drums beating and fifes playing, to fill up the vacancies caused by the battle of Alms. They were cheered through the streets of London by large crowds. Nothing could prove more the popularity of the war. Napier and Dundas are, however, deci dedly out of favor, and hits are made at their wants of energy in all the farces at the theatres.

The great potitical point of the day still remains unsettled. Austria has not yet declared openly for the Western Powers. To read the Vienna journals no doubt seemingly exists that she will do so, sooner or later. Perhaps the cautious Austrian awaits till he sees the india of the siege of Sebastopol. The he sees the island of the siege of Sebastopol. The lesning towards the Western Powers has already gained for Austria the sympathies of the people of most of the lesser German States, and the governments of those States, seriously alarmed, have notified that they will side with Austria at the Diet. Count Esterhasy, the Austrian ambassador at Berlin, has gone to Vienna, but the report that he has been recalled, and is reported to be replaced by a simple charge d'affairs is, at least, premature. He has gone to consult with Buol, Vonder Pfordton and others. The Vienna cabinet is desirous of avoiding an open rupture with Prussia, if it can be helped; but she is too far compromised now to back cut. A stregards the feelings of the Prussian people, you will remember the famous words of General Bonis the late Prussian minister of war; they were cheered by the people, and the king dismissed him: "Cooperation with Russia, under existing circumstances," said the gallant veteran, "may be set down amonar impossibilities. The union of set down amone impossibilities. The union of Pruseis and Russia would convert Germany into a theatre of war, with all its fearful come He who feeling spark of Prussian or German love of